

yang_seonhyeHW5

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Question 1

$$\text{var}(\hat{y}_*) = \text{var}(x_*\hat{\beta}) = \text{var}(x_*^T(\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X})^{-1}\mathbf{X}^Ty)$$

so we get

$$\mathbf{X}_*^T \text{var}(\hat{\beta}) x_*$$

and knowing that

$$\text{var}(\hat{\beta}) = \sigma^2(\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X})^{-1}$$

we get

$$x_*^T \sigma^2 (\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X})^{-1} x_*$$

Question 2

$$\text{var}(\hat{y}) = \sigma^2 \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X})^{-1}\mathbf{X}^T$$

$$\text{var}(\hat{y}) = \mathbf{X}\hat{\beta} = \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X})^{-1}\mathbf{X}^Ty$$

Therefore,

$$\text{var}(\mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X})^{-1}\mathbf{X}^Ty) = \mathbf{H}\text{var}(y)\mathbf{H}$$

Where

$$\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X})^{-1}\mathbf{X}^T$$

We know that

$$\text{var}(y) = \sigma^2\mathbf{I}$$

and we also know that \mathbf{H} is symmetric, so we can do:

$$\mathbf{H}\text{var}(y)\mathbf{H} = \text{var}(y)\mathbf{H}\mathbf{H}$$

$$\text{var}(y)\mathbf{H} = \sigma^2\mathbf{H}$$

$$\text{var}(\hat{y}) = \sigma^2\mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X})^{-1}\mathbf{X}^T$$

Question 3

We know that:

$$\hat{\epsilon} = y - \hat{y}$$

So we can substitute $y = \mathbf{X}\beta + \epsilon$ and $\hat{y} = \mathbf{X}\hat{\beta}$, resulting in:

$$\hat{\epsilon} = \mathbf{X}\beta + \epsilon - (\mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X})^{-1}\mathbf{X}^T y)$$

Further substituting in $y = \mathbf{X}\beta + \epsilon$, we get:

$$\hat{\epsilon} = \mathbf{X}\beta + \epsilon - (\mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X})^{-1}\mathbf{X}^T(\mathbf{X}\beta + \epsilon))$$

We can then factor:

$$\hat{\epsilon} = (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X})^{-1}\mathbf{X}^T)(\mathbf{X}\beta + \epsilon)$$

And then redistributing:

$$\hat{\epsilon} = (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X})^{-1}\mathbf{X}^T)(\mathbf{X}\beta) + (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X})^{-1}\mathbf{X}^T)\epsilon$$

We can then notice that $(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X})^{-1}\mathbf{X}^T)(\mathbf{X}\beta) = 0$, so we get:

$$\hat{\epsilon} = (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X})^{-1}\mathbf{X}^T)\epsilon$$

Question 4

Proving $\mathbf{H}^T = \mathbf{H}$:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{H}^T &= (\mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X})^{-1}\mathbf{X}^T)^T \\ \mathbf{H}^T &= (\mathbf{X}^T)^T((\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X})^{-1})^T\mathbf{X}^T \\ \mathbf{H}^T &= \mathbf{X}((\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X})^T)^{-1}\mathbf{X}^T \\ \mathbf{H}^T &= \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^T(\mathbf{X}^T)^T)^{-1}\mathbf{X}^T \\ \mathbf{H}^T &= \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X})^{-1}\mathbf{X}^T \\ \mathbf{H}^T &= \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X})^{-1}\mathbf{X}^T = \mathbf{H}\end{aligned}$$

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Proving $\mathbf{H}\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{H}$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{H}\mathbf{H} &= (\mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X})^{-1}\mathbf{X}^T)(\mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X})^{-1}\mathbf{X}^T) \\ \mathbf{H}\mathbf{H} &= \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X})^{-1}(\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X})(\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X})^{-1}\mathbf{X}^T \\ \mathbf{H}\mathbf{H} &= (\mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X})^{-1}\mathbf{X}^T) = \mathbf{H}\end{aligned}$$

This is because we know that $(\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X})^{-1}(\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X}) = \mathbf{I}$

Question 5

We know that $\hat{\epsilon} = (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{H})\epsilon$, where $\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X})^{-1}\mathbf{X}^T$, so:

$$var(\hat{\epsilon}) = var((\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{H})\epsilon)$$

Then:

$$\begin{aligned}var(\hat{\epsilon}) &= (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{H})var(\epsilon)(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{H}) \\ var(\hat{\epsilon}) &= (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{H})(\sigma^2\mathbf{I})(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{H}) \\ var(\hat{\epsilon}) &= \sigma^2(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{H}) \\ var(\hat{\epsilon}) &= (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{X}(\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X})^{-1}\mathbf{X}^T)\end{aligned}$$